

LINCOLN'S LIFE

House Chaplain Prays That It May
Inspire and Be an Example.

HEATH LETTER STRICKEN FROM RECORD

Senate Adopts Bill Authorizing a Grant Statue in Washington.

PROGRESS OF LEGISLATION

The chaplain of the House, in his invocation today, referred to the fact that this was the anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln, the emancipator, and prayed that life might be an example and inspiration to those now living. As soon as the Journal was read and approved the struggle over the question of expunging from the Record the anonymous letter reflecting upon Mr. S. Heath, which was read at the instigation of Mr. Sulzer (N.Y.) during the exciting session of yesterday, was resumed.

The letter, appearing in the Record this morning Mr. Knox (Mass.) called up the alleged infringement of the privileges of the House. He claimed that the matter was before the House in two ways; first, as unfinished business; second, as a matter appearing in the Record over which the House had control. Mr. Knox said he admitted that a member might upon his own

reponsible charge any sort of offense on the part of a man not a member of the House and not a member of the committee. He then contended that when a member introduced a paper the House obtained jurisdiction. He said that the document was a scandalous document, an indecent or obscene document was introduced into the proceedings, and he would vote against it. He would not have the power to strike it from the Record.

House Expanding. Mr. Henson thought it would be the power of the Speaker, without a motion, to order the document stricken from the Record. But he would not ask that. He would ask the House to adopt a resolution which would place the document on the Speaker's desk. The resolution would be that the document be costumed and recited that occurred at the cost of the House. He would vote against it, and directed that the document be stricken from the Record.

Mr. Knox. (Texas) asked Mr. Knox to withdraw the preamble of the resolution. "I, myself," said he, "intend to vote to strike the document from the Record from the Record. (Republican applause.)"

Mr. Knox consented to strike out the pre-

Mr. Sulzer's Characteristic Speech.
Mr. Sulzer said he was at a loss to understand the anxiety to protect the character of Harry S. Heath, who was not a member of the House, while his party associates were exulting triumphantly in the attack upon his personal character and reputation. "I stand here," he continued, "and say to you that in this House I can charge me with any of those offenses whatever, or with any misconduct. My life is an open book, and when the gentleman from Nevada yesterday attacked me I felt justified in smoking to the culprit who was responsible for the charges. And I did smoke him out," Mr. Sulzer shouted, with arm upraised:
"I had a right to do so here yesterday and say that I was responsible for every word in that letter. If Mr. Heath thinks there is anything libelous or scandalous in the letter, let him sue me."

The Letter Expunged.

Mr. Knox's motion to expunge the letter from the permanent record was then adopted without division.

Mr. Tawney (Minn.), chairman of the special committee on the St. Louis exposition, then tried to get up the exposition. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, refused to allow it to come up until the pending appropriation bills were out of the way, and, accordingly, the House went into committee on the bill and took up the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

It was arranged that the general debate should run for three hours. Mr. Hull, the chairman, then made his statement, estimated a brief expense of \$12,355,133 less than the estimates of \$11,944,648. Mr. Cannon (Texas), a member of the committee, then made his statement discussing the enormous growth in recent

years of bills to remove the charge of desertion against soldiers of the rebellion. During the present Congress of the 2,300 amendments to the military committee, 2,000 were to remove the charge of desertion.

Mr. Wm. Alden Smith (Mich.) defended the old soldiers against the sweeping charges made by Mr. Slayden.

Mr. Boutell (Ill.) and Mr. Clayton (Ala.) also contended that there were many meritorious cases among the claimants for the removal of the charge of desertion. Each cited cases.

THE SENATE.

At the beginning of today's session of the Senate a bill was passed appointing a com-

mission, consisting of the president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the chairman of the joint committee on library and the Secretary of War, to select a site in the city of Washington and have designs prepared for a memorial or statue of Gen. U. S. Grant, the cost of which shall not exceed \$100,000.

A joint resolution was also adopted authorizing the removal of certain letters from the files of the Department of the Interior and their donation to the state of Iowa.

Roll calls were passed as follows: To establish a fish hatchery and fish station in Utah, to cost \$25,000; authorizing the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Com-

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up by Mr. Proctor, chairman of the committee on agriculture. It carries \$4,003,920, the increase proposed by the Senate committee being \$158,820.

The reading of the bill in full was demanded by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.), Mr. Proctor having objected previously to the consideration of a bill Mr. Sullivan had called up.

Electoral Count Tomorrow.

At the conclusion of the formal reading of the bill, Mr. Spooner, from the committee on rules, presented an order, which

was adopted, providing that the Senate at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow, Wednesday, February 3, proceed to the hall of the House of Representatives to participate in the count of the electoral votes cast by the electors. President of the United States at the last general election.

After the expression of some difference of opinion as to whether the parliamentary status of the agricultural bill required that it be read again the reading of the bill for the committee amendments was ordered.

At the end of the morning hour the unfinished business—the ship subsidy bill—was laid before the Senate. Mr. Proctor inquired that the subsidy bill be laid aside informally in order that the appropriation bill might be continued.

On motion of

Mr. Proctor, the Senate then, without division, decided to proceed with the agricultural bill.